



Return to Genesis  
Various Scriptures  
From Sermon 1.3.21

Read *John 17:17 & Revelation 22:18-19*

Review from Sunday's Sermon: Genesis is the foundational book for the rest of Scripture and for redemptive history. In the first 11 chapters alone, no less than 9 attributes of God are revealed. For the past 150 years or so, a major movement has developed to dismiss or reinterpret Genesis through the lens of secular science and history. Even in the Church, there is a widespread charge to adopt a "theistic evolution" doctrine concerning Creation, in particular. We say: as Genesis goes, so goes the rest of Scripture.

1. Name as many attributes of God as you can recall from Genesis Chapters 1-11. Our God is the God of Origins, Relationship, Holiness, Grace, Judgment, Deliverance, Covenants, Law, Exclusivity, & Election.

1a. Which ones are your favorite? Which ones do you struggle with? Various Personal Answers

2. Back when we covered it, we spent 5 weeks in Genesis chapter 3. Why is this chapter so pivotal? It explains so much of "why"—Why there is sin, evil, death, hurt, loss, and death. It sets up the rest of the Bible and God redemptive plan. How do we know Genesis 3 to be both true and its consequences universal? Everyone ever born will die. See also 1 Corinthians 15:22

2a. What did we state about viewing the Bible's division based on this chapter? The historic division of the Bible is Old Testament/New Testament However, this chapter is so paramount, we could say it's Genesis 1-3, then the rest of Scripture and history.

2b. But, we (mankind) are not without hope. What Promise is made in chapter 3, previewing God's immeasurable grace? See Genesis 3:15 & Hebrews 2:14-15. God was going to, one day, send a Redeemer for man. He would be both divine and human. For the elect, the Redeemer will be a second Adam = a new representative. See 1 Corinthians 15:47-49

3. Why did God save Noah? Why will He choose Abraham in chapter 12? By sovereign election only. Both men were sinners and deserving of wrath and rejection.

4. In Genesis chapters 8 & 9, we are reintroduced to "Covenant". What is a covenant? A promise entered into by two parties. However, a covenant may be unilateral and unconditional, as many biblical covenants are. Read Genesis 9:9-16. This one is commonly called the Noahic Covenant. Was it unilateral? Is it unconditional? It was/is both unilateral and unconditional.

4a. What other Covenants can you name from Scripture? Various answers would include: Eden, Adam, Abraham, Moses, Palestinian, David, & the New Covenant in Christ.

5. What is a "Dispensation"? The word means "management or stewardship". It means God has broken human history into distinct eras and given man management or stewardship over each. Each contained a blessing for obedience and a loss or consequence for disobedience.

5a. Which ones have we covered? Innocence (Adam & Eve), Conscience (Cain), and Human Government (Post-Flood World).

5b. How did man do with each dispensation? He failed in each.